

first pre-determined level. The charge pump further includes [a] first and second main pump precharge capacitors, which receive the first and second phase signals during the first and second phases. The charge pump circuit further includes [a] first and second main pump capacitors for outputting the charge. The first and second main pump precharge capacitors precharge the first and second main pump capacitors to a second pre-determined level respectively. According to one embodiment, the charge pump is generally prebooting one of the main pump capacitors to a predetermined boot level, while it is outputting the charge from the other main pump capacitor when it receives the one of the phase signals from the secondary phase generator which boots the main pump cap to a third predetermined level. As a result, the pre-boot time is hidden during a charge out. This enables the charge pump to run at a faster cycle time which can result in a higher output. This also enables the charge pump to produce more charge for a given size of a capacitor. Other aspects of the invention will be apparent on reading the following detailed description of the invention and viewing the drawings that form a part thereof.

**The paragraph beginning on page 5, line 16 is amended as follows:**

The transistors described herein include transistors from bipolar-junction technology (BJT), field effect technology (FET), or [complimentary] complementary metal-oxide-semiconductor (CMOS). A metal-oxide-semiconductor (MOS) transistor includes a gate, a first node (drain) and a second node (source). Since a MOS transistor is typically a symmetrical device, the true designation of "source" and "drain" is only possible once voltage is impressed on the terminals. The designations of source and drain herein should be interpreted, therefore, in the broadest sense.

**The paragraph beginning on page 6, line 22 is amended as follows:**

The terms "pre-boot capacitors" and "pre-boosting stages" described herein includes include any devices capable of providing charges to maintain a predetermined level of charges in an energy storing device while a system that includes the energy-storing device is turned off. Pre-boot capacitors are used first to boot the first and second main pump capacitors to a predetermined boot level. While the first main capacitor is outputting a charge in the first phase, the pre-boot is booting the second main capacitor to a predetermined boot level in the second